

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Williams, James L. Senator _____

Represented Marshall County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 3 May 1831 Randolph, Cattaraugus County, New York

2. Marriage (s) date place

Jennie M. Bagley 1857 Kingsville, Ohio

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business President of the City National Bank in 1891

B. Civic responsibilities I.O.O.F.

C. Profession Banker; lawyer; teacher

4. Church membership _____

5. Sessions served 14th General Assembly 1872

6. Public Offices

A. Local Clerk of the District Court 1854-1868

B. State _____

C. National _____

7. Death 29 Jan 1894 Marshalltown Iowa - Burial Riverside Cemetery, Marshalltown Iowa

8. Children Vertusa A. (Mrs. A. T. Deane); Frank L.; Fred S.;

J. Lee; James L. Jr. (predeceased his father in death)

9. Names of parents W. M. and Susan (Powers) Williams

Williams, James L.

10. Education He was educated in common schools; he attended the Albion Academy in Pennsylvania

11. Degrees _____

12. Other applicable information

Republican

- He came to Iowa in Sept 1854 settling at the town of Marietta in Marshall County.
- He practiced law from 1862 until 1873
- In 1873 he helped organize the City National Bank of which he later became president after serving as cashier for 18 years.
- He moved from Marietta to Marshalltown, Iowa in 1868
- He spent most of his youth in Erie County, Pennsylvania where his parents moved from New York in 1834-1835.
- After leaving the academy he engaged in teaching school for some time.
- He read law with Boardman and Brown, a law firm in Marshalltown.
- He then was admitted to the Bar, and became a member of their law firm then known as Boardman, Brown and Williams.



Portrait
WILLIAMS, JAMES L.

urged that those desirous of improving condition and anxious to avail themselves of the possibilities offered in the new world should take time by the forelock. So far, however, the bait thrown out by the agents has not been very extensively bitten, the masses apparently pinning more faith to the statements of the cable dispatches than to the poetic manifestos of the agents.

WASHINGTON.

Trying to Evade the Law, but for Very Good Reasons—Wilson Bill in Danger of Absolute Defeat.

WASHINGTON Jan. 27.—For the first time in this congress every member of the judiciary committee of the house attended the meeting, the magnet being Secretary Carlisle's statement of his position on the bond issue. The resolution of Representative Bailey, of Texas, declaring it to be the sense of the house that the secretary has no authority to apply the proceeds of the bonds to any purpose but resumption, was before the committee. It was held by the secretary that the law conferred upon him the authority to issue the bonds. Bailey asked Carlisle whether he thought under the law on which he based his right to issue bonds he was empowered to devote proceeds to the expenses of the government or to redeem the notes issued under the Sherman act.

In answer Carlisle explained that most of the appropriations made by congress stipulated that any money in the treasury "not otherwise appropriated" should be for the purpose of the act. Under this authority the secretary said he could expend for current expenses all the money in the treasury down to the last dollar, whether or not it was the proceeds of bonds, provided it was not otherwise appropriated. He had the power also, he thought, to sell more bonds as he saw necessary, governed by his own discretion, so long as the state of the treasury made it necessary to borrow money.

Ray, of New York, said: "The resolution declares the proceeds of the bonds proposed to be sold can only be used by the secretary of the treasury for the purpose of redemption of United States notes. Suppose this committee thinks that to be the law, do you think it wise, advisable or expedient for this committee or the house of representatives to so formally vote or declare? would not such declaration embarrass the treasury department and intensify the financial strain now on the country?"

The reply was: "I do not want to tell his committee what to do, but I can say that it would probably embarrass the treasury department, although I hope it will not become necessary to use any of the proceeds of the bonds sold for the payment of the current expenses of the government."

From the tenor of the discussion it is judged that Bailey, of Texas, Boatner, of Louisiana, and DeArmond, of Missouri,

HON. J. L. WILLIAMS DEAD.

The Well Known President of the City National Bank Expires Suddenly.

Drops Dead Monday Noon on the Street, Near His Home, of Heart Disease.

Hon. J. L. Williams, the well known president of the City National Bank, dropped dead on the street near his home on South Second avenue a few minutes after 1 o'clock Monday p. m. Heart disease is the supposed cause of his sudden demise. Mr. Williams had been subject to heart trouble for two years, and had frequently said that he expected to die suddenly and at any time. He was not feeling well Sunday, but next morning went to the bank as usual. During the forenoon he had a severe attack of the old heart difficulty, but his son Fred hastily procured a little wine, which he drank, and appeared to entirely recover from the attack. About 1 o'clock he started to walk home to dinner. Fred admonished him not to walk, but he replied that when he stopped walking he would stop living. Just as Mr. Williams reached the alley half a block north of his residence he was hard by the young man who drives Dr. Boucher's team, and who was passing by in a cutter, to fall heavily, face downward, on the sidewalk. The young man quickly notified two men who were some distance further down the street and they carried the stricken barker to his home. He was tenderly laid upon a couch in the front parlor, the family hastily summoned and two or three doctors were instantly telephoned for. When they arrived, however, the fact was all too apparent that Mr. Williams had passed beyond the aid of mortal skill. He had died without a struggle, and evidently had not moved or breathed after falling. The sudden demise of their devoted and indulgent husband and father was a crushing blow to the family, and will cause genuine surprise and sorrow throughout the community.

He ceased was 61 years of age last May, was at one time an honored member of the Iowa legislature and had been identified with the City National bank since its organization, and for several years past has been its president.

THE FIELD OF LABOR.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—An official circular has been issued from the government emigrants

NOTICE.

When this space is marked with a your subscription has expired and will be discontinued unless paid for in advance.

ground that the mission of the Grand Army was to encourage honor and purity in public affairs and if such wrongs actually existed, it was the duty of the order to give all possible aid toward rectifying them, union veterans being as anxious to guard the treasury of the nation in time of peace as they were to defend the flag in time of war. A member of the executive council of the Grand Army who was in the city yesterday stated that although the letter had in compliance with the grand orders been read in every post in the country, not a single report, either alleged or suggested that any specific individual receiving a pension under fraudulent circumstances had so far been received at headquarters. He added that if a month passed and the same condition continued to exist it was probable that the council of administration would issue a formal reply to President Cleveland's allegations.

ROSINA VOKES DEAD.

She Made Her Debut on the Stage Only Six Months Old.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Miss Rosina Vokes of the famous Vokes family, is dead. Rosina Vokes who was the most talented of the famous Vokes family, which has been prominent before the public for many years, was born in London in



ROSINA VOKES.

She made her debut at the age of six months on the stage in the "Pinner and Peter White." She retired from the stage when she married Mr. Cecil C. 1877, but returned to it some years

**WILL VISIT MARSHALLTOWN
 For Another Year.**

He Has Evidence of Curing Hundreds
 of the Worst Chronic Diseases



**DR. REA,
 SPECIALIST**

OF NATIONAL REPUTATION,

President of the Famous Southern Medical
 Institute, Louisville, Ky.

Will make his next professional visit to

Marshalltown, Ia.,

At the Tremont House.

THURSDAY, March 1, '94.

for one day only, returning every month during the year. Dr. Rea has been connected with the largest hospitals in the country, and has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give \$50 for any case where he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. Treats all curable, medical and surgical diseases:

Acute and Chronic Catarrh,
 Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung diseases, including early Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Constitutional Catarrh, Pleurisy, etc.; Dyspepsia, Stomach Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder and chronic Female diseases; all nervous affections with symptoms of dizziness, confusion of ideas, loss of sleep, forgetfulness, etc.; Indigestion, interrupted nutrition, slow growth in children and all wasting diseases in adults. **EPILEPSY OR "ITS" cured**—a positive guarantee. Deafness—There are many cases that have been improperly treated or neglected that can be easily restored. Deformities Club Feet, Curvature of Spine, etc., properly treated. Cross-eye straightened within five minutes without pain. Dr. Rea devotes special interest to the treatment of Cancers Tumors, Facial Blemishes, Warts, Moles, Birth Marks and all Blood and Skin diseases. **Vascular, Hydrocele, spermatorrhea, pain in the bones and all glandular enlargements cured.** Dr. Rea's treatments are based on theories of the most scientific discoveries of the age. He undertakes no incurable diseases.

THE J. L. WILLIAMS FUNERAL.

Hundreds of Friends View the Body This Forenoon—Elegant Floral Tributes—Impressive Services, and Interment.

Not since the death of Mrs. F. C. Letts has a funeral been so largely attended in Marshalltown as that of the late J. L. Williams last Thursday. The home of the deceased was opened to the public at 10 o'clock, pursuant to the announcement made Wednesday, and from that hour until noon there was a constant stream of friends and neighbors passing into the house to view the remains. Reclining upon a luxuriant couch in the reception room, attired in an ordinary suit of black, lay the beloved form, just as if he had come in and had lain down to take a mid-day nap. He appeared perfectly natural, in posture and features, with not a suggestion of ghastliness or of death anywhere except in the iciness of his flesh and the utter motionlessness of the form. The floral offerings were among the finest ever seen upon a like occasion in this city. Some of the principal pieces and their donors were as follows:

Urn, white roses, Mrs. Charlie Gilman.
 Bouquet, roses and lilies of the valley, Mr. Denzel.

Bouquet, hyacinths and roses, Millie Landon.

Book, roses, members of the bar.
 Cut hyacinths, Mr. Roberts.
 Piece, carnations and callas, Entre Nous club.

Cut roses, Mrs. Ackert, Chicago.
 Cut roses, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pappé.
 Rose buds, Mr. Burnell.
 Pillow, by nephews and nieces.
 Flat bouquet, bride's roses, Ida Duga.
 Flat bouquet, roses and calla lilies, Industrial school.

Cut hyacinths, Mrs. Willard Rhoads.

When the funeral hour arrived, 2 p. m., the house and grounds were thronged with people who gathered to pay their parting tribute of respect to the departed. The services were simple, yet deeply impressive, an unusual solemnity pervading all hearts. Rev. Mr. Edmonson spoke with much feeling, dwelling with tender emphasis upon those noble characteristics of the deceased which have given him such a hold upon the affections of all who knew him. The singing by Mr. and Mrs. Weeks and Mr. and Mrs. Heitsch was appropriately pathetic and impressive, and at the conclusion of the services a long line of carriages followed all that is mortal of the beloved and honored banker to its last resting place in Riverside cemetery. The active pall bearers were C. C. Gilman, S. P. Knisely, S. D. Palmer, T. D. McElroy, Joseph Holmes and J. D. Downer. The following bank presidents or officials acted in the capacity of honorary pall bearers: S. Lacey, George Glick, J. W. Dobbin of State Center, J. H. Bales of Eldora, F. Grumme and H. J. Howe.

Among the intimate friends from out of town points who came to attend the funeral were State Treasurer Beeson and wife, Sneaker Stone and Representative Stuntz, from Des Moines; Attorney E. S. Ellsworth, from Chicago, and Messrs. H. L. Hoff and George W. Ward, attorneys, of Eldora.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bit-

The soil is very rich and productive. Oranges are grown extensively and vegetables are as plentiful at this time as they are in Iowa the most productive part of the season. The Halitax river, a lagoon of the ocean one-half mile wide, begins fifteen miles above here and runs parallel with the sea to an inlet twelve miles below. The peninsula between the river and ocean is a half mile in width, and like all land near the sea is a succession of sand hills and ridges covered with scrubby trees, excepting a strip near the river side, which is fertile, and many fine residences and beautiful grounds line the east shore of the river.

Daytona proper is on the west side of the river and extends along it a mile and a half, divided by three streets, Beach street in front, two to four feet above high tide, excepting storm tides, which at all times rise to it, and Palmetto and Ridgewood avenues—the latter being ten to twelve feet higher than Beach street. Ridgewood avenue is perfectly level, and occupies the crown of the ridge, the ground sloping gently in both directions. The avenues and many cross streets are 100 feet wide, and the blocks are large, giving room for small orange groves back of the residences, which is generally the rule.

As we intimated above the crowning beauty of Daytona is the natural scenery, and nowhere is this more enchanting than in the streets and avenues, which are the pride of all citizens. A strip of ten feet is cleared off in the middle of the wide street and macadamized with shells, making a road nearly as smooth as asphalt. The sidewalks are of the same material. Some small trees and shrubbery were removed, leaving enough to shade the whole street and completely arch the roadway. Ridgewood avenue for nearly two miles is a magnificent park, made up of the grand oak, the greener foliage water oak, the fragrant bay, the beautiful magnolia and the graceful, tropical palmetto, with occasional pines and cedars, many of which are handsomely festooned with hanging moss; all combined make a picture ravishing to the sight. Many other streets have special characteristics giving varied scenery of equal attraction. The grounds around the residences are duplicates of the street in front, with the addition of some pines and flowers, and the richly laden orange trees back.

This town of 1 200 to 1 500 population is made up mostly of northern people, attracted here by the beauties of nature, the healthfulness of the climate and the grand old ocean, with its ceaseless roar and lively beach, only one mile away and easily reached over two bridges and shell roads one mile apart. The growth of the place is steady, every season bringing in new tourists from all portions of the north, who become infatuated with the many attractions and invest in real estate and build a winter residence, which frequently becomes a permanent home. The sea breeze is refreshing through the whole summer.

The southern "cracker" is a rarity here, and scarcely a negro family reside in the town proper. The colored population sufficient to do all labor live in the outskirts, and they are the better class of that race. There are a half dozen fairly good hotels, a weekly paper, three churches, an opera house, and scores of all kinds, but no saloons. We noted particularly the congregation in attendance at the services in the

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four years. In 1860 Mr. Brown was chosen a delegate to the Republican National Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President. In 1879 he moved to Waverly in Bremer county where he acquired a large law practice, and remained up to the time of his death. The *Waverly Democrat* says of him: "He was exceptionally free from jealousy and vindictiveness in professional and political life. It is true, he fought hard in the forum and on the rostrum, and necessarily gave and received many hard blows, but all the asperity died with the occasion; and when the curtain fell upon the last act of his life, every heart in the large circle of his acquaintance felt a genuine pang of sadness and regret as some deed of courtesy or kindness of the departed lawyer was recalled to memory."

JAMES R. HARTSOCK, of Iowa City, died suddenly of heart-disease on the 10th of March after one day's illness. He was one of the early pioneers of Iowa, having come to the Territory in May, 1838, before its separation from Wisconsin. He was then a young man, just starting out for himself, and soon after his arrival at the "Flint Hills," (now Burlington), he opened the first school established in that city. Among his pupils were Geo. W. and John W. Jones, who years after became prominent public officials of the State. In 1841 Mr. Hartsock moved to Iowa City, which had recently become the Capital of the Territory. In 1846 he was a subordinate officer of the Senate of which Stephen Hempstead (who afterwards became Governor of the State) was President. He was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention which nominated Ansel Briggs for Governor. Mr. Hartsock became a warm friend of Samuel J. Kirkwood, and when the anti-slavery agitation disrupted the Democratic party these two young Democrats helped to organize the Republican party. In 1858 Mr. Hartsock was chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the State Senate at the first session of the Legislature held in the then new Capitol at Des Moines. In 1861 President Lincoln appointed Mr. Hartsock postmaster at Iowa City; he was removed in 1865 by Andrew Johnson, and re-appointed in 1869 by President Grant. For more than thirty-five years he had been a prominent Republican and was widely known throughout the State. He was seventy-six years of age at the time of his death.

JUDGE JAMES W. McDILL died at his home at Creston on the 28th of February, of typhoid fever, after an illness of several weeks. He was born in Butler County, Ohio, March 4th, 1834. He was a graduate of Miami University, and came to Iowa in 1857, settling at Afton to enter upon the practice of law. He was elected Superintendent of Schools in 1858, and was County Judge in 1859. In 1870 he was chosen District Judge, and in 1872 he was elected to Congress from the Eighth District, serving with distinction two terms. In 1878 he was appointed Railroad Commissioner, and in 1881 was appointed by Gov. Gear to fill a vacancy in the United States Senate, occasioned by the resignation of Gov. Kirkwood, who had become a member of President Garfield's cabinet. He was appointed by President Harrison, a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which office he held at the time of his death. Judge McDill was a man of fine literary attainments, his specialty being philology. He was a lawyer of ability, and a public official of the strictest integrity. He was widely known throughout the State, and everywhere esteemed as one of its best citizens.

HON. JAMES L. WILLIAMS, of Marshalltown, died suddenly on the 30th of January, 1894. He was born in Cattaraugus County, New York, May 3rd, 1831, and came to Iowa in September, 1854. He settled at Marietta, then the county seat of Marshall county. He was soon after appointed Clerk of the District Court, which position he held until 1868, when he declined to serve longer. He practiced law from that time until 1873, when he helped to organize the City National Bank of which he became president. In 1872 he was elected to the lower branch of the Legislature, serving with ability. When the county seat was

removed to Marshalltown in 1860 he moved to that place which has been his residence since. The *Times-Republican* says of him: "He had been a continuous resident of this city for more than thirty-four years, and has taken pride in its growth and prosperity, contributing much of his time, talent and means towards every industrial enterprise or public improvement; and his influence, ability and sagacity have been material factors in the promotion of the city's interests. He was a kind and lenient man, with a big warm heart, a helping hand for the poor, ever ready to assist a friend in need, always actuated by generous and unselfish impulses. He was intellectual, scholarly, polished, brilliant and courteous, rich in all the attributes of civility; in fine, a true gentleman."

HON. HANS REIMER CLAUSSEN, of Davenport, died in that city on the 14th of March. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, in 1804, and graduated from the law department of the University of Keil when he was 26 years of age. Entering at once upon the practice of his profession, he attained high rank and was repeatedly elected to the Legislature for Holstein, of which he became a leading member. The province of Schleswig-Holstein, although settled largely by Germans, was under the rule of the King of Denmark. In 1848 the people of Schleswig-Holstein declared their independence and took up arms to resist the rule of the Danish government. Mr. Claussen was a prominent leader in the insurrection, and the Provisional Government established by the revolutionists sent him as an ambassador to Berlin. He obtained material aid from the Prussian government, and with this assistance the Danish army was driven out, and the independence of the province established. In 1851 Prussia and Austria united in restoring Schleswig-Holstein to Denmark. Mr. Claussen had been an active member of the German Parliament which sought to establish a free constitutional government similar to that of the United States, but the kings rejected it and maintained their rule. He had been such a very prominent leader of the party working for a free government that when Schleswig was restored to Denmark he was one of the twenty revolutionists to whom amnesty was refused. He, therefore, emigrated to America, settling in Davenport in 1851. He mastered the English language in two years, and acquired such a knowledge of Iowa law as to be admitted to the bar. He was henceforth a prominent and influential citizen of Davenport, and in 1869 was elected to the State Senate from Scott county, serving four years with marked ability. After his native country had been emancipated from Danish rule, he returned to his old home to visit the friends and scenes of his youthful days. He was warmly welcomed by his companions of revolutionary times, who were now enjoying the freedom they had so bravely struggled for a quarter of a century ago. The *Davenport Tribune* says of him: "Mr. Claussen was a man always loyal to principle, and to his convictions, no matter what the effect on his personal fortunes. He carefully and conscientiously considered a subject from every standpoint, and formed his opinions, from which he would not vary. His influence has been exerted for good all his life, and will continue to bear fruit in the years to come."

GEORGE C. BAKER, who died at Washington, March 23rd, was for many years a prominent citizen of Iowa. He was born in Cook County, Illinois, in 1844 and came with his parents to Iowa, settling near Des Moines in 1855. In 1862 when but 17 years of age he enlisted in the 23rd Iowa Volunteers, and served three years. He took part in Grant's campaign which resulted in the capture of Vicksburg and General Pemberton's entire army. He was the principal organizer of the Baker Barb Wire Co., which was moved to Chicago several years ago. His greatest achievement was the invention of a sub-marine torpedo boat, which was approved by the Navy Department. Congress made an appropriation of \$200,000 to perfect his invention for government use, and he was in Washington assisting in the development of this enterprise when death overtook him.

THE
WESTERN LIFE - BOAT

AND JOURNAL OF
BIOGRAPHY, HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

VOL. I.

EDITED BY
A. C. EDMUNDS.

DES MOINES :
WESTERN LIFE-BOAT PUBLISHING CO.
1873.

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The Western Life Boat.

at Dickinson Seminary, Pa., where he
needed a student some time. But being
of funds (for he had to depend on his
resources) he was compelled to quit
and go to teaching. In April, 1857,
entered Mount Pleasant College, loca-
ted in Westmorland county, Pa., where he
remained a student until the transfer of the
college to Otsego University, located in Franklin Co.,
Pa.

There he remained in the Universi-
ty until his money was all spent. He left
the university in his poverty and went to
Otsego, where he engaged in teaching.
After having replenished his 'waste-
basket' he returned to Pennsylvania, and
entered the ministry in the church of the
Brethren in Christ. He spent five
years in the active ministry, most of which
time he was pastor of the U. B. church in
Otsego, Pa. He was also stationed as pas-
tor of the U. B. church at Johnstown, Pa.,
and at Pleasant, Pa. On the 4th of Nov.,
1865, he married Miss Sue J. Trefts, of Johns-
town, Pa., and at the expiration of the five
years referred to, he returned to Otsego
University, where he completed
the scientific and classical course of
study and graduated June 1st, 1865. (He
graduated in the scientific, and after-
wards in the classical course.) On or be-
fore the time of his graduation he was elec-
ted principal of Michigan Collegiate Insti-
tute, at this Institution he shortly after en-
tered on his duties; but not receiving a
compensation for the amount of labor ad-
vanced, he resigned his position at the
end of the year, and returned to Pennsyl-
vania and took charge of a congregation,
from which he had received a call prior to
his resignation. In 1868 he was elected
principal of Western College, Linn county,
Iowa, in which position he has the honor of
serving at the present time. He came to
Iowa August, 1868, and located at West-
morland county, where he resides at the
present time. He has had four children,
two boys and two girls. The boys
are named James and John. His habits of
life have been temperate. He has labored to make

the Bible the rule and guide of life, and he
finds it to be the soul of all true philosophy,
and the perfection of all true literature. His
first vote was cast for John C. Fremont, in
1856. His record is Republican, and noth-
ing else. In 1871 he was elected State Sen-
ator, and there was not a more faithful and
conscientious worker in the sessions of
1872-3. We trust that greater honors are in
store for an able and an honest man.

JAMES L. WILLIAMS,

REPRESENTATIVE, MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

Mr. Williams has a motive-mental temper-
ament, denoting force and intellectuality.
He is of medium stature, being 5:9 inches in
height and weighing 145 pounds. He has
a full average brain and well formed head;
well formed features, giving outlines of an-
gularity; well arched brow; expressive eye.
He has quick, perceptive faculties; reasons
well from analogy and is seldom at error
in his conclusions. He is combative for the
right and has veneration only for truth
and manhood. He looks to reason for his
thesis in all things. He is naturally so-
cial, reasonable and companionable. He
has a good command of language, with a
reasonable share of magnetic force. He is
severe, but kind; determined, but not stub-
born; independent, and yet reasonable.
But few men have more amiable qualities.

J. L. Williams was born May 3d, 1831, in
Randolph, Catawagus County, New York.
His parents were of Welch origin, and
among the early settlers of Connecticut.
Young Williams was educated to farm la-
bor, with the advantages of a common
school during winter seasons. In 1854 he
moved to the West and settled in Marshall
county, Iowa, where he has since resided.
The year after his settlement he was elected
Clerk of the District Court, in which capac-
ity he was retained, by repeated re-elections
for fourteen years. At the close of his clerk-
ship he was admitted to the bar and formed
a law partnership in which he still prose-
cutes his chosen profession. In July, 1867,
he was married to Miss Jennie Baly, of
Ohio. He has been a Republican ever since

Wells Sylvanus Rice.

the organization of the party, and has been
connected with all the leading events in
the history of the county, dating back to
near the period of its organization. He
also took part in the celebrated County
Seat war, so famous a few years ago. In
1869 he was elected to represent his county
in the Legislature of 1870-'71. He was
faithful in the discharge of every duty, and
did the part of a prudent law-maker, not
loquacious, but industrious, watchful, and
not over ambitious to make forensic display.
In short, he is blessed with sufficient com-
mon sense to make life a success.

WELLS SYLVANUS RICE.

REAL ESTATE DEALER, MARSHALLTOWN,
IOWA.

Mr. Rice has a physical frame above an
average, being five feet ten and a half inches
in height, and weighs two hundred pounds.
He has a mental temperament with a vital
tendency, under motive control. His head
is large and well rounded, with full, firm,
and active brain; has large mental endow-
ments; quick perceptive faculties; large
hope, veneration and reverence.

W. S. Rice is a native of Ashtabula coun-
ty, Ohio, where he was born November 18-
1822. His father was a Massachusetts farm
er, but went with his parents to the State
of New York, at the age of sixteen. In about
1838 he moved with his family to Ohio,
where he lived until 1852, when he emi-
grated to Iowa, where he died in 1868.

Young Rice resided at home during his
minority, attending school and clerk-
ing in his father's store. At his majority he
began life as a miller in Greenfield, Huron
county, Ohio. After six years at this busi-
ness he went to Trumble county, and for
two years engaged in dairying. In 1850 he
emigrated to Bureau county, Illinois, where
he renewed his labors as a dairyman. After
a year and a half at this place, he moved
further west; settled in Marshalltown,
Iowa, before there was any town, himself
building the first house and selling the first
dry goods and groceries in the place. He
naturally took an interest in the embryo

town; purchased the north half of the
plat, and surveyed an addition of one
hundred acres adjoining the town on the
known as "Rice's Addition." With
exceptions he has been actively en-
gaged in merchandizing up to the first of
1872, when he closed out for the pur-
pose of devoting his entire time to real estate
business. He has not only been an
active business man, but has taken an active
part in railroad enterprises, and espe-
cially in the Central R. R. of Iowa, which
much of its success to the early and
successful efforts of Mr. Rice; he having the sole
management of its affairs in the early stages
of the enterprise, and until the Iowa
R. R. Co. sold their stock to the Cen-
tral R. of Iowa, when he surrendered his
share since which time he has had no
part in the management of its affairs.

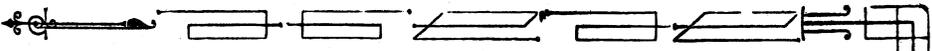
In 1845, he was married to Miss
Mary Ann Rice, well, of Steuben county, N. Y., a
daughter of a Knickerbocker farmer,
and they have a family of three children,
two of whom are grown.

Politically, he is a straight Repu-
blican. He has never been an office seeker,
and the suffrages of his fellow citizens
elected to the State Senate for a
term of four years, in the fall of 1857. He
served his term faithfully and acceptably.
He has advocated several bills of importance,
particularly of interest to his consti-
tuents, viz: the removal of the State Cap-
itol to Marshalltown.

Mr. Rice is emphatically a self-made
man. He began life with an indebtedness
of \$3,000, arising from a security debt
which he paid, interest and all. From this
fortunate beginning he has grown with
the general growth of the country, and
his wealth is estimated at about \$50,000.

Mr. Rice enlisted in Co. D. 5th In-
fantry, and was mustered in as captain
and served about eight months, when
discharged.

Such is the career of one of the
successful business men of Marshalltown.



PORTRAIT AND
BIOGRAPHICAL



—OF—

*Jasper, Marshall and Grundy Counties,
Iowa,*
Containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent
+ AND +
REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS OF THE COUNTIES,
TOGETHER WITH BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF ALL THE
PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

CHICAGO:
BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.

1894.

STATE HISTORICAL LIBRARY
DES MOINES, IOWA

The lady who presides over the home of our subject was formerly Miss Jennie Hodgson. She became the wife of Mr. Davis in 1889. Her parents are John and Anna V. Hodgson, of Mason City. Mrs. Davis was born in New Jersey in 1861, and is a lady of culture and good education.

In local matters Mr. Davis is public spirited, and takes great interest in the welfare of the community in which he makes his home. He has served his fellow-citizens as Road Supervisor. He deposits his ballot in favor of the nominees and principles of the Republican party.



HON. JAMES L. WILLIAMS is one of the influential and leading men of Marshalltown. He is President of the City National Bank of this place, and has long been connected with the welfare of this community. In 1872-75 he represented Marshall County in the Fourteenth General Assembly of Iowa, and served as a member of several important committees. He is a staunch Republican, and was elected on that ticket.

Our subject was born in Randolph, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., May 3, 1831. His father, H. W. Williams, also a native of the Empire State, was a prominent farmer. His paternal grandfather, Elijah, was of Welsh descent, and also followed agricultural pursuits. Susan (Powers) Williams, our subject's mother, was born in Connecticut in 1803, and her death occurred in 1876. She was a daughter of Col. James Powers, who was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. H. W. Williams, whose birth occurred in 1800, died in 1856. His wife was of English descent. They were the parents of thirteen children, three sons and ten daughters, of whom James L. is the fourth in the order of birth. His youth was mostly passed in Erie County, Pa., to which his parents removed in 1834 or 1835, and there spent the remainder of their lives.

After leaving the common school, Mr. Williams attended the Albion Academy, in Pennsylvania, and upon leaving its halls he engaged in teaching school for some time. As early as 1854 he came

to Marshall County, and taught school during one winter. He was then appointed Clerk of the District Court, and subsequently, by re-election, held the position for fourteen years. His experience in this direction gave him a taste for the legal profession, which he decided to adopt as his life calling; therefore he read law with Boardman & Brown, of Marshalltown, and was here admitted to the Bar. For several years after this he was a member of the law firm known as Boardman, Brown & Williams.

In the year 1873 Mr. Williams turned his attention to banking, and purchased the private banking house of Hager & Sons. In connection with others he established the City Bank, and was made its Cashier, serving it in that capacity for about eighteen years. In 1891, in company with others, he organized the City National Bank, of which he was at once made President, and up to the present time has continued to hold that position.

Mr. Williams and Miss Jennie N. Bagley were united in marriage in 1857, in Kingsville, Ohio, at the home of the bride's father, Andrews Bagley. To our worthy subject and wife have been born four children, namely: Gertrude A., wife of D. T. Denmead, Cashier of the City National Bank and one of its organizers; Frank L., Secretary and Auditor of the Bridgewater Gas Company, with headquarters at Pittsburgh, Pa.; Fred S., Assistant Cashier of the City National Bank; and J. Lee, Manager of the Wisner Opera House, at Eldora.

Our subject is a member of Banner Lodge No. 123, I. O. O. F., and is deeply interested in that fraternity. He owns a beautiful residence at No. 302 South Second Avenue, which is in one of the pleasantest parts of the city. He is justly ranked among the most enterprising citizens of Marshalltown, has in every possible manner advanced her prosperity, and is very hopeful of its future.



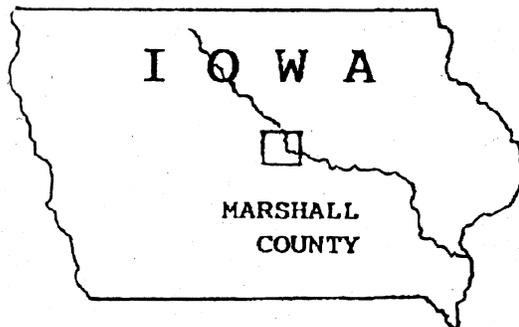
THEODORE ENGLE, M. D., is a prominent physician and surgeon of State Centre, Marshall County, and is a brother of Senator Engle, of Jasper County. He was born near Findlay, Ohio, March 11, 1856, and is next to the



James L. Williams

The Continuing History of Marshall County Iowa

1997



A Project of the Marshall County
Sesquicentennial Commission
In Observance of
the Sesquicentennial
of the
State of Iowa

\$35,000. The present clubhouse cost \$55,000 when it was completed in 1931.

In the next 20 years, members experienced both the Great Depression and WWII and no major improvements seemed necessary. However, in the 1950s, membership increased and there were more children. The swimming pool was constructed in 1953, costing \$32,000. An extra 40 acres, purchased in 1961, made possible the development of an 18 hole golf course in 1964. In 1966-67, \$200,000 was spent adding a new dining room with a veranda on the main floor and a new pro shop below.

The first two tennis courts were added in 1970, with two more being added a few years later. There have been continual improvements for the care of the golf course and function of the swimming pool. Some very generous members in recent years have given funds for upkeep and beautification of the clubhouse and grounds. These contributions, as well as membership assessments, have made Elmwood one of the most attractive and well kept country clubs in the Midwest.

Submitted by Dorothy Apgar

Emergency Food Box



The Emergency Food Box is housed in this home at 109 South Third Street.

At the inception of the Emergency Food Box, government cutbacks in benefits pointed to gaps which would need to be filled by the private sector. In early 1983, a task force from Churches United in Compassion and Concern (CUCC) decided to establish a "Food Box" in Marshall County. This task force was chaired by Sally Klinkefus, and a 20 member board of directors was established.

After extensive research, nutritionists were contacted to provide a list for a four day nonperishable and nutritionally balanced food supply. With seed money from CUCC, the Emergency Food Box began. Letters were sent to member churches of

CUCC, and the second Sunday of the month was designated collection Sunday for the Emergency Food Box.

The First Friends Church donated the use of a house at 9 1/2 S. Third St. It is now housed at 109 S. Third St., which was purchased after an extensive community fund drive.

Jean Haslett agreed to become the first coordinator of the Emergency Food Box. She was also instrumental in obtaining donations to furnish needed items.

There are over 40 volunteers involved in the work of the program. At the end of the first year, an average of 21 families were served weekly. In 1996, the average request was 51 per week. The Emergency Food Box is open Monday through Friday, 1:30 p.m.-4:30 p.m. It is a requirement that a referral be obtained from a pastor or an area Human Services Agency. A person may be referred three times in six months.

The Emergency Food Box is supported by individual donations and organizations and uses an all volunteer staff. Major food drives are held annually by the Boy Scouts, the Iowa Veterans Home and the Marshalltown Medical and Surgical Center. In addition, many other organizations, including schools, hold drives.

Currently the daily operations of the Emergency Food Box are managed by a seven staff member team facilitated by Don Rankin. The board of directors now

meets quarterly. Orlin Klinkefus served as chairman of the board from 1983-95. Carol Lamer is the present chairman of the board.

Submitted by Shirley Bowman

History of Entre Nous

Three ladies, Mesdames J.L. Williams, G.D. Frink and A. Janney met January 26, 1889, at the Williams' home. The still-standing Williams' home, 302 S. Second Ave., was one of the finest residences in the city at that time and the center for many lavish social events. The three founders decided to form a club for reading and intellectual and social improvement. Six additional friends were asked to join as charter members, and the French term for "between us" (Entre Nous) was chosen as the name.

Since there was no public library at that time, the members relied on their own fine libraries, as well as subscribing to magazines such as *Arens* and *World's Work*. The study was followed by a musical interlude and tea. Women's clubs were a rarity at that time and were looked upon as a type of women's liberation. The women decided to change the situation by making their husbands honorary mem-



The Hawthorne Club was organized October 15, 1879 at the James L. Williams home at 302 South Second Avenue. Ten years later the Entre Nous Club was founded here.

bers. Many lavish parties were held with menus printed in the newspaper.

On March 3, 1949, membership was increased to 30. In the beginning, a very complicated system of voting for new members was used with long lists of names and alternate lists. At the present time, as openings occur in the membership, prospective new members' names are presented by club members and voted upon.

The club meets monthly at the Binford House for a luncheon and program. Yearly programs are planned by class leaders. This year's program theme is "What Women are Doing and Saying." The club supports the City Federation of Women's Clubs in their annual salad luncheon, proceeds of which are used for the upkeep of the Binford House.

Submitted by Frances Readout, President and Lorraine McCormack, Historian.

Hawthorne Club

The October 15, 1879, issue of the Marshall Daily Times reported "formation of a reading club," "...Hawthorne," at the family home of Mrs. D.T. Denmead, at 302 S. Second Ave. (Once a stately home, this house still stands, just south of the jail.)

Gertrude Williams was only 19 when she married Denmead on April 30, 1879, and only five months later she was hosting a meeting to establish a "reading club." This reading club was not just a fad, it came about because ladies in the western states felt the need to be better informed and better educated. Numerous clubs in the late 19th century were organized for educational and cultural purposes.

Gertrude's friends, the other eight charter members of Hawthorne, were also young, married girls. They were: Minnie (Tillotson), wife of attorney J.L. Carney; Alice (Glick), wife of Thomas L. Fletcher; Mary (Worley), wife of Dr. H.L. Getz; Anna (Belknap), wife of Henry J. Howe; Rose (Rosenbaum), wife of Charles J. Lander; Mary Julia (Smith), wife of F.C. Letts; Bessie Worley, wife of Nathan Worley Jr.; Mellie (Kierulff), wife of B.F. Kierulff; and Mrs. J.E. Henriques.

They launched into serious study, but were handicapped by the lack of a library. With the leadership of Anna Howe, a member educated in the east who owned a small library of her own, a circulating library was set up in the home of Rose

Lander. Mrs. Lander was living at 135 W. Main St., in one of the city's first brick homes. Anna persisted in the library project until the current Carnegie Library was built and in operation.

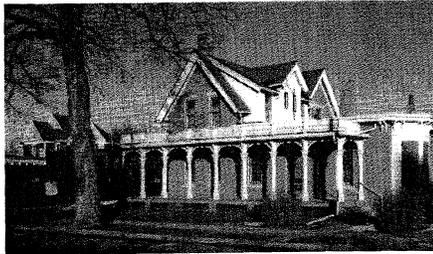
The Hawthorne Club met weekly. The members enjoyed each other so much that they planned social events, including their husbands, and they either forgot to keep minutes or they misplaced them. Because of this, what is known about those first

meetings is what managed to appear in the local newspapers or what showed up 50 years later in former member's memories.

The club and its goals have survived. Hawthorne is still a study club where members give book reports or report on topics of current interest. Hawthorne is supportive of Binford House and several local charities. Membership is limited to 20 ladies.

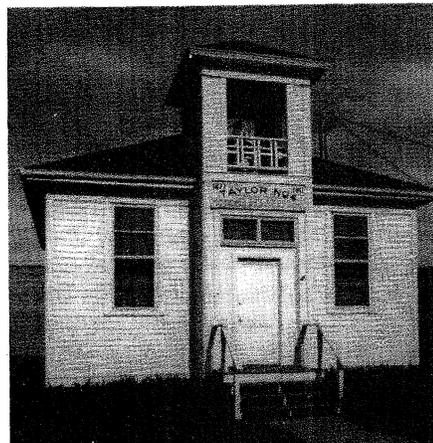
Submitted by Dorothy Apgar

Marshall County Historical Society



Susie Sower home, 201 East State Street.

The Historical Society of Marshall County was founded in 1908 to educate area citizens about their county's history. Through the collection and exhibition of artifacts, documents and photographs, the society exists as an educational and cultural institution committed to the preservation of Marshall County history.¹



Wetherbee Country School, Taylor Township #4.

In 1937, the society dedicated the log cabin in Riverview Park. It was built of native logs and stone from throughout the county, to honor the early settlers of Marshall County. Other projects related to the preservation of history have been the placing of markers throughout the county denoting historic persons, places and events. In 1955, the Historical Society pur-

chased the Wetherbee country school building and has since preserved the structure on North Second Avenue, south of the Sower house, as a symbol of the county's vanished rural school system.²

Existing as an orphan of sorts, the society was without a permanent home for most of its history. The organization hosted programs, conducted business meetings, and exhibited its collections at the public library and the courthouse during the first decades of the century. In 1952, at the bequest of Miss Susie F. Sower, the Historical Society acquired, in trust, the Sower family home at 201 E. State St., Marshalltown. For over 30 years the Sower House location was utilized for exhibition, tours and business meetings.³

By the mid-1980s, however, the acquisition, preservation and exhibition activities of the society necessitated relocation to a structure more suited to its needs. Concurrently, the society realized its activities in the community would benefit by employing a professional administrator. Mr. Matthew McCright was hired, with the financial assistance of the Sower Trust, as the Historical Society's first employee in the fall of 1985.⁴ A museum was soon established in a vacant business building at 108 W. Main St. in January 1986. McCright's skill as an administrator and his prior museum experience benefited the society well. A corps of volunteers was organized, exhibits were set up and McCright represented and promoted the society at many county events and activities.

By the fall of 1986, the Historical Society moved into its first permanent home at 202 E. Church St. Renovation of the structure began in earnest and the sorting and organizing of the society's collections of over 70 years began. Mr. George Roupp, who served as Historical Society president during this transitional phase, played an important role in the remodel-

MARSHALL COUNTY

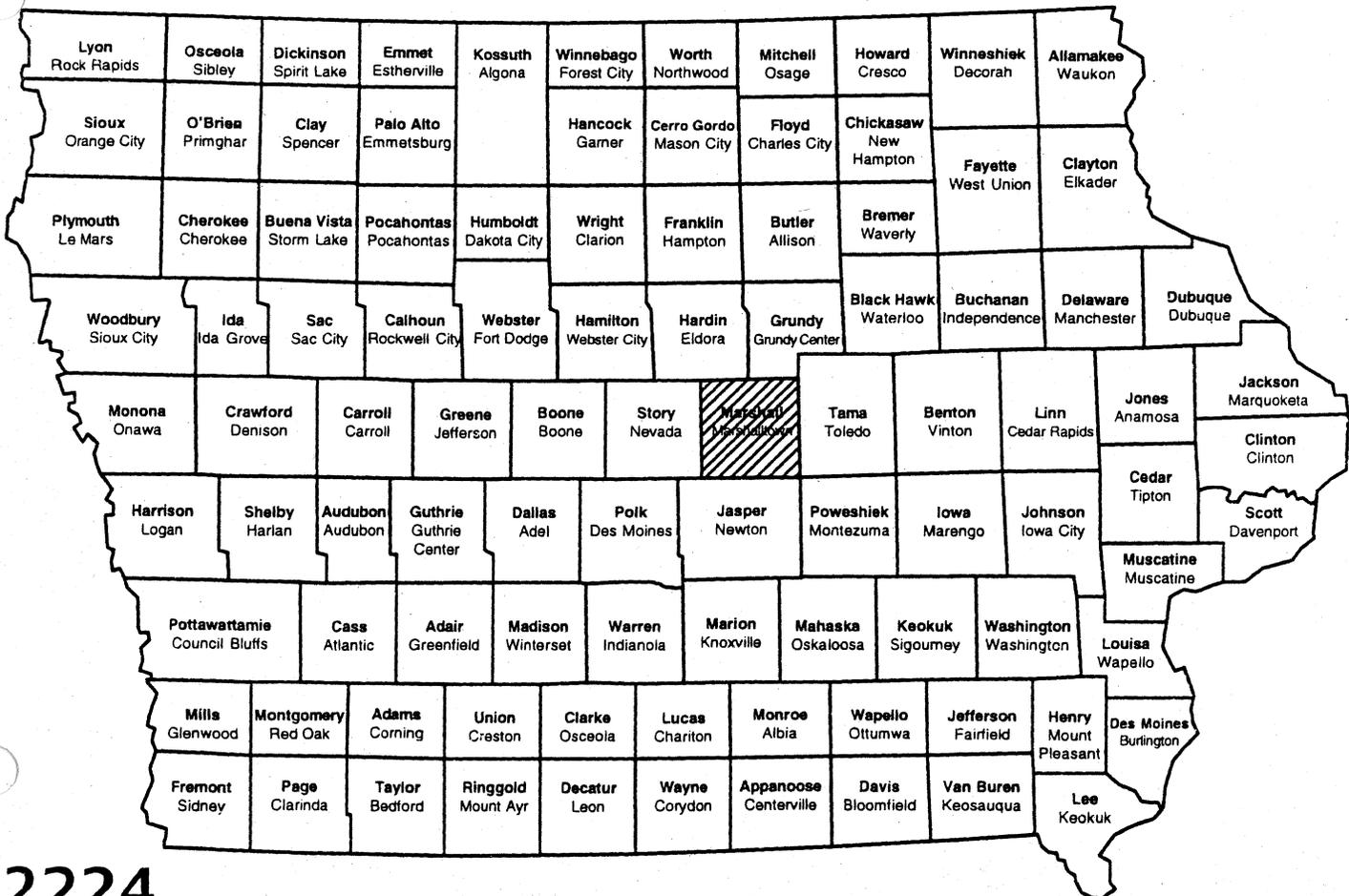
IOWA

CEMETERIES

RIVERSIDE

MARSHALLTOWN, IA

S - Z



RIVERSIDE CEMETERY MARSHALLTOWN, MARSHALL COUNTY, IOWA

WILLIAMS,	?	n/a			*
	Ada			09 May 1900	*
	Albert	1849		26 Sep 1918	* WPA
	Alfred Franklin			21 Jul 1908	*
	Amelia	1880		21 Dec 1958	* TO
					W/ William E. Williams
	Anna B.			20 May 1959	*
	Barry Allen			18 Sep 1965	*
	Beulah R.			27 Sep 1977	*
	Carl K.	1860		14 Jul 1905	* WPA
	Carolyn Fern	1941		31 May 1974	*
	Casandra Cay	01 Jan 1955		02 Jan 1955	* TO
	Charles A.	13 Sep 1878		30 Jul 1943	* MCHR
	Christe Rose Wakeman	1880		07 Apr 1951	* TO
	Clifford S.			23 Feb 1973	*
	Clinton	1877		02 Aug 1895	* WPA MCDR
					ae 17y 9m 23d
	Clinton J.	ae 51y		20 Feb 1961	MILT World War II
					H/ Mary Mc Carthy
	Cora			06 Jun 1863	*
	Dave			30 Sep 1971	*
	Douglas W.			20 Jul 1990	UP
	D. Vincent			02 Oct 1990	UP
	E. Lavern			28 Dec 1970	*
	E. Lester	1873		1945	* TO H/ Frances M.
	Edith	n/a			*
	Eleanor M.			1976	*
	Elsie Irene			03 May 1916	*
	Emily			11 Feb 1916	*
	Emmett Thomas			13 Sep 1964	*
	Enoch Lester			10 Apr 1945	*
	Enoch P./ H.	1841		24 Oct 1884	* ae 43y WPA MCDR
	Eva			21 Oct 1941	*
	Eva Pearl Wright	29 Nov 1870		01 Apr 1957	* OBIT W/ A. B. Williams
	Fannie Ione			25 Mar 1956	*
	Fay Rhiner			26 Nov 1954	*
	Frances M.	1850		05 Feb 1981	* TO W/ E. Lester Williams
	Frank A.	1868		1908	WPA
	Frank L.	Jan 1910		12 Aug 1910	* WPA
	Fred Claud	1855		06 Mar 1940	*
	Fred D.	1875		18 Apr 1900	* OBIT ae 23y
					S/ W. T. Williams
	Fred S.			20 Apr 1910	*
	George A.	12 May 1873		24 Oct 1944	* MCHR
	George E.			26 Jun 1905	*
	Gertrude	17 Jun 1894		15 Mar 1978	* MCHR
	Herman D./ P.	1835		29 May 1905	* MCMR
					H/ Ida Wilhelms Lacey
	Hannah			06 Feb 1904	*
	Henry			05 Nov 1889	*
	Ida Wilhelms Lacey	1846		14 Jun 1922	* TO W/Herman P. Williams
	Infant			Nov 1961	* C/ Williams
	Infant of Joseph			24 Apr 1891	* C/ Joseph Williams
	Infant of W.W.			17 Jun 1914	* C/ W. W. Williams
	Infant of Will			19 Jan 1922	* C/ Will Williams
	James L.	03 May 1831		29 Jan 1894	* ae 63y 8m 27d MCDR
	James L.			02 Feb 1946	*
	Jennie			20 Aug 1911	*

State of Iowa

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

Des Moines, Dec. 8th, 1871.

Hon.

Iowa.

DEAR SIR:

It has been the custom of each House, at the commencement of every session of the General Assembly, to cause to be prepared and published, a table, showing certain statistics in connection with the names of the members thereof. This is usually done in much haste, hence is frequently incorrect; especially in the orthography of names. In order to prevent errors of this kind, and to have the table in print at the commencement of the session, I transmit you this circular, with a request that you will fill up the blanks found below, and return to this office as soon as practical. You will please give the first name in full, and write plainly.

Name..... James S. Williams

P. O. Address..... Marshalltown

County..... Marshall

Occupation..... Lawyer

Nativity..... New York

Married or Single..... Married

Religion..... Presbyterian

If in the Service; regiment and rank.....

Years in Iowa..... Seventeen

Age..... Thirty Nine (39)

Weight..... One hundred & thirty seven (137)

I send herewith a copy of the rules of last Session of the General Assembly, in which you will see the table above referred to.

Yours truly,

ED WRIGHT,

SECRETARY OF STATE.